



Trilinos Users Group Meeting

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Teuchos::MDArrays

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Motivation

- **Finite difference applications**
 - Other structured data applications
 - **Data storage for proposed Tpetra::MDVector**
 - Leverage “strided MPI”
 - **Python interface**
 - NumPy ndarrays
 - ODIN (Enthought)
 - **Higher level interface than Kokkos::MDArray**
 - Interoperability...
 - **Leverage Teuchos::Array capabilities/interface**
 - **Simple extraction of sub-arrays**
 - **Efficient (i,j,k,...) indexing**
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Quick Overview of Teuchos::Array types

- **Teuchos::Array<T>**
 - Wrapper around std::vector<T>
 - Adds some memory management
 - Adds debugging tools (e.g. -D Teuchos_ENABLE_ABC:BOOL=ON)
- **Teuchos::ArrayView<T>**
 - Array capabilities for pre-existing buffers of data
 - Memory management under the covers
- **Teuchos::ArrayRCP<T>**
 - Reference-counted arrays
 - T* ... does it point to a scalar T or an array of T?
- **Teuchos::MDArray<T>:** stores a Teuchos::Array<T>
- **Teuchos::MDArrayView<T>:** stores a Teuchos::ArrayView<T>
- **Teuchos::MDArrayRCP<T>:** stores a Teuchos::ArrayRCP<T>



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Constructing MDArray & MDArrayView

- **MDArray<T>(const ArrayView<size_type> & dims)**

- Example:

```
typedef Teuchos::MDArray<double>::size_type ord;  
// Equivalently: typedef Teuchos::Ordinal ord;  
using Teuchos::tuple
```

```
Teuchos::MDArray<double> a(tuple<ord>(5,6,7));
```

- **Other optional constructor arguments:**

- const EStorageOrder storageOrder;
 - C_ORDER, FORTRAN_ORDER, ROW_MAJOR, COLUMN_MAJOR,
LAST_INDEX_FASTEST, FIRST_INDEX_FASTEST, DEFAULT_ORDER
 - const T & value;

- **MDArrayView<T>(const ArrayView< T > & array,
const ArrayView< size_type > & dims,
const EStorageOrder storageOrder=DEFAULT_ORDER)**



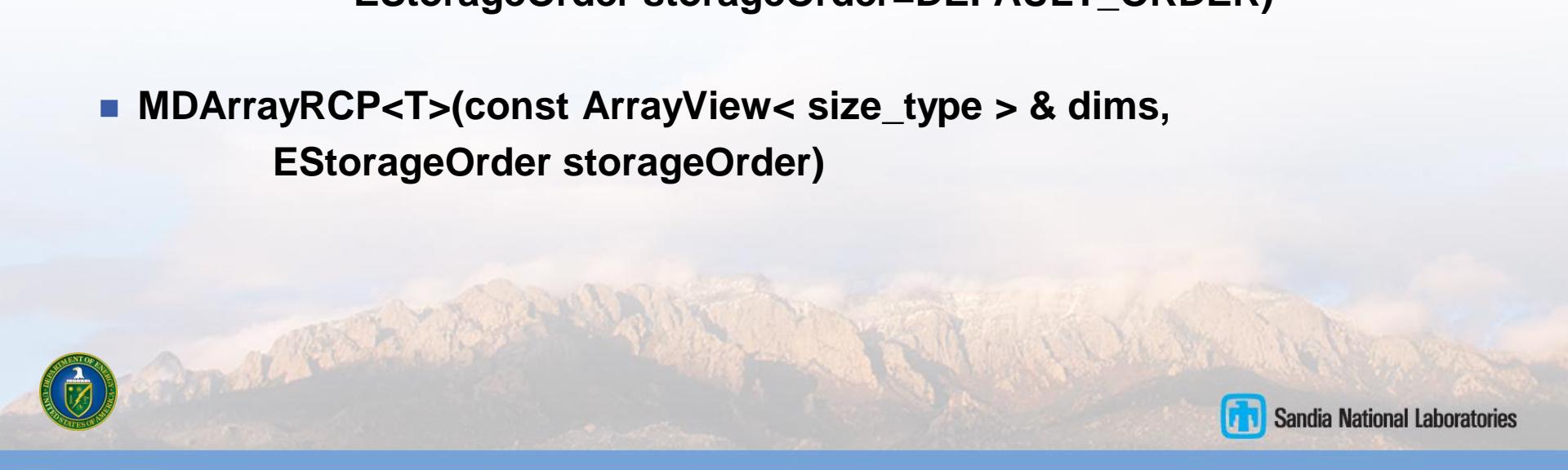
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MDArrayRCP Constructors

- **MDArrayRCP<T>(const ArrayView< T > & array,
const ArrayView< size_type > & dims,
EStorageOrder storageOrder=DEFAULT_ORDER)**

 - **MDArrayRCP<T>(const ArrayView< size_type > & dims,
const T & val=T(),
EStorageOrder storageOrder=DEFAULT_ORDER)**

 - **MDArrayRCP<T>(const ArrayView< size_type > & dims,
EStorageOrder storageOrder)**
- 



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Teuchos::MDArray methods

■ Attribute accessor methods:

- int `num_dims()` const;
- const `Array< size_type > & dimensions()` const;
- `size_type dimension(int axis)` const;
- `size_type size()` const;
- const `Array< size_type > & strides()` const;
- const `Array< T > & array()` const;
- const `EStorageOrder storage_order()` const;

■ std::vector-like methods:

- void `assign(const T & value)`;
- `T & at(size_type i, ...)`;
- const `T & at(size_type i, ...)` const;
- `size_type capacity()` const;
- void `clear()`;
- bool `empty()` const;
- `size_type max_size()` const;
- void `resize(const ArrayView< size_type > & dims)`;
- void `swap(MDArray<T> & a)`;



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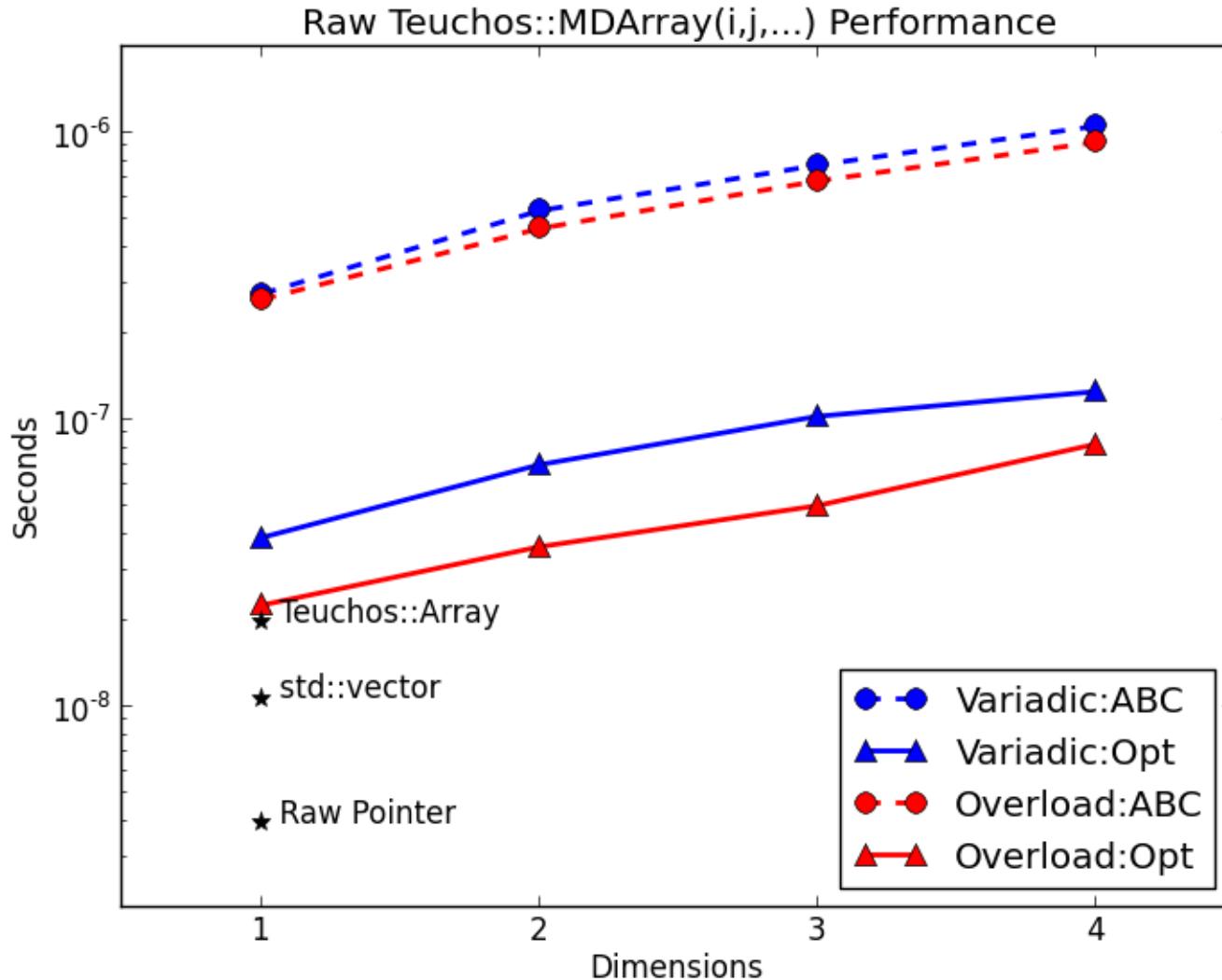


Indexing

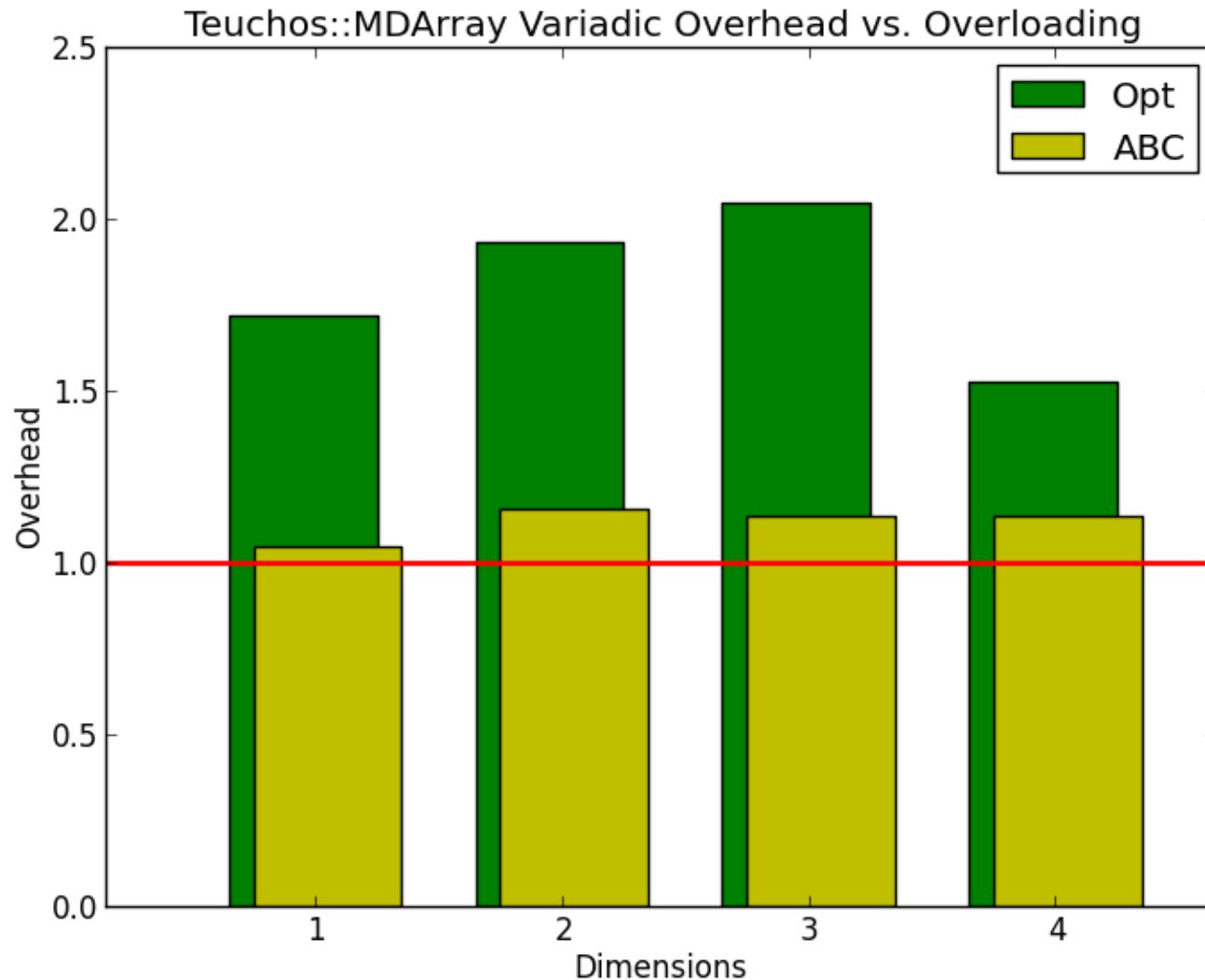
- **C++ operator[] requires exactly one argument**
 - Could use single ArrayView argument, but that is clunky
 - **To support i,j,k,... indexing, we will implement operator()**
 - **Number of dimensions is dynamic ... compiler is ignorant**
 - Enter the variadic argument
 - Classic use case: `void fprintf(char* fmt, ...)`
 - Requires at least one argument before “...” typically to define remaining arguments
 - Our use case: `T& operator()(size_type i, ...)`
 - **Downsides:**
 - Efficiency
 - Error checking
 - **The alternative is to use overloading:**
 - `T& operator()(size_type i);`
 - `T& operator()(size_type i, size_type j);`
 - `T& operator()(size_type i, size_type j, size_type k);`
 - `...`
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Indexing Raw Performance



Variadic Performance Relative to Overloading





Obtaining sub-arrays: The Slice struct

- **Teuchos::Slice stores start and stop indexes, and step interval**
 - Inspired by Python slice
- **Differences from Teuchos::Range1D:**
 - Struct with public data members
 - Immutable
 - Upper bound is non-inclusive
 - Step interval
 - Negative values translate to indexing from upper bound
 - Default values
 - Slice bounds(Ordinal len) const; method
- **Example:**

```
// s is an "abstract" Slice, a is some container
Slice bounds = s.bounds(a.size());
for (Ordinal i=bounds.start; i != bounds.stop; i += bounds.step) {
    ...
}
```



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Square bracket indexing

- **MDArrayView<T> operator[](size_type i);**
 - Returns MDArrayView with one fewer dimensions
 - Full chain returns MDArrayView of one dimension of length one ... you probably want operator().

- **MDArrayView<T> operator[](Slice s);**
 - Returns MDArrayView with same number of dimensions
 - Chaining together requires an internal “next axis” data member
 - Mixing with ordinal version requires that operator to use “next axis” data member
 - **Official recommendation:** always chain together N square brackets for an N -dimensional array (you can use [Slice()])

```
// mda is a 2D MDArray
```

```
MDArrayView<double> view1 = mda[Slice(1,-1)];
```

```
MDArrayView<double> view2 = view1[0]; // Probably not what you expect
```



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Concluding Remarks

- **High-level, multi-dimensional arrays in Teuchos**
 - Unit tests
 - Performance tests
- **Indexing**
 - Highly efficient operator() indexing
 - Powerful operator[] indexing
 - Utilizes Teuchos array bounds checking
- **Iterators**
 - Not implemented yet
 - Simple implementation can provide access w/o regard to dims
 - More sophisticated implementation could provide performance boosts like cache blocking
 - Most efficient multi-dimensional array systems include code generation techniques
- **Thanks to Ross Bartlett for review**



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